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M. F. DIX, Business Manager.

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The Weekly Commercial, a large sheet, containing all the Current News, Miscellaneous, Literary and Scientific Intelligence, and Valuable Reading for the Family.

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The Pittsburgh Commercial.

VOL. X. PITTSBURGH, TUESDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 2, 1873. NO. 302.

FIRST EDITION.

EUROPE.

BY THE ATLANTIC CABLE.

Spain.

THE SITUATION IN CARTAGENA.

MADRID, September 1.—Rear Admiral Alden has gone to Barcelona in the flagship Wabash. The English residents have all fled from Cartagena in anticipation of an attack by Gen. Campos. The provisions of the rebels in the town are nearly exhausted, and the men are residing on ships and private houses to obtain food. Among the many reports concerning the intentions of Don Carlos in the event of his success is one that he has promised the priests to re-establish the inquisition.

England.

A MINISTERIAL MOVE.

LONDON, September 1.—The *Globe* this afternoon says the Ministry have decided to submit a statement of the budget to Parliament early in next season, on the basis of the abolition of the income tax, on which, if the House refuses to sustain them, they will appeal to the country.

Miscellaneous Dispatches.

LONDON, September 1.—The British Admiral Yelverton having notified the insurgents of Cartagena of his intention to take two Spanish iron-clads in their possession, the insurgents answered that the forts would open fire upon the British squadron if the attempt was made. On the 28th ult. Admiral Yelverton replied that he would allow forty-eight hours for reconsideration, at the expiration of which time he would take the vessels.

MADRID, September 1.—The President of the Insurgent Junta at Cartagena, as well as the insurgent Minister of Finance, have been arrested, but the former was released.

Marine News.

LIVERPOOL, September 1.—The steamships Scotia, Samaria, Perrere, Bremen and Idaho, from New York, have arrived out.

European Markets.

LONDON, September 1, P. M.—Consols 92¼@92¾. American Securities—6-20s, '65, 95¾; '67, 95¾; 10-40, 90; new 5s, 91¾; Erie, 47¾.

PARIS, September 1.—Rentes 75 francs 5 centimes.

LIVERPOOL, September 1.—Cotton steady at 8¾ @ 9¾; sales 12,000 bales; speculation and export 2,000 bales; American 7,000 bales. Breadstuffs firm. Red winter wheat 10s 8d. Flour 28s 6d@30s 6d. Corn 29s 6d. Pork 69s. Lard 39s 3d. Cheese 62s. Cumberland middles 38s 6d; short rib do 41s.

ANTWERP, September 1.—Refined petroleum 38¾ francs.

Further Award to Western Exhibitors at the Vienna Exposition.

NEW YORK, September 1.—In addition to the list already published, the following awards were made at Vienna to Western exhibitors: Medals of Progress: Andrew Erlenbrecher, Cincinnati, starch; M. Weerk & Sons, Cincinnati, wines; Warder, Mitchell & Co., Springfield, O., Champion mowers and reapers; Geo. W. Howe, Cleveland, O., knitting machine; Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine Company, sewing machines; Lewis Miller, Akron, O., dynamometer; Frederick Washington Mo., aithers; State of Ohio, educational exhibit. Medals of Merit: Northern Pacific Railway Company, Geological specimens, grains, fruits, woods, ores, &c; State of Indiana, foreign products, &c.; G. C. Thilleurs, Lapel Grabiant, Mo., flour; Chamber of Commerce, of Milwaukee, grain; F. Whittaker & Son, St. Louis, preserved meat; Wm. Archdeacon, Chicago, preserved meat; John Fallie, St. Louis, clothing; Heuse, Chicago, photographs; Marsh Harvester Company, Sycamore, Ills., plows and cultivators; J. A. Fay & Co., Cincinnati, scroll sawing, mortiecing, boring, &c., machine City of Chicago, educational reports; City of Cincinnati, educational reports; City of Cleveland, educational reports. Medal Of co-operatives: E. D. Coe, State Geologist of Indiana, for geological works; F. W. Newberry, Cleveland, geological maps; Mary Ann Black, Cleveland, sewing and embroidery; H. F. Farney, Cincinnati, drawings. Diplomas of Recognition: Henry P. Bloss, St. Louis, Mo., zinc, Mineral City Mining and Smelting Company of Mineral City, Ills., lead; George L. Tuttle, Cleveland, O., iron ore from Lake Superior; Samuel A. Miller, Cincinnati, O., geological reports; South Haven Pomological Society, St. Louis, dried fruits; Andrew Adam & Co., Cincinnati, gin; Frick, Henry & Co., Louisville, brandy; George Bogden & Co., Cincinnati, wines; Nicholas Gregan, St. Louis, Louis Faibanks, Beck & Co., Chicago, lard; Sterns & Foster, Cincinnati, cotton wadding and battings; D. Frantz & Son, Louisville, leather; Henry L. Hall, Chicago, seed sower; Samuel A. Miller, Cincinnati, machines for making stove pipe; James Leslie, Cincinnati, dentist's gold; Ainzen, Rosen & Co., Indianapolis, plano forte; Mary E. Burr, Jackson, Michigan, phantom boquet; City of Canton, Ohio, school reports; City of Dayton, O., school reports; City of Columbus, O., school reports; City of Fremont, O., school reports; City of Springfield, Ill., school reports; City of St. Louis, Mo., school reports; City of Toledo, O., school reports.

Burglaries Prevalent at Gallipolis—Sale of a Steamer.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

GALLIPOLIS, O., September 1, 1873.

Burglaries still continue. Last night two men entered the store of Dora Hern, by prying out a rear window. They carried off flour, meat, coffee and a few dollars in money. The same night the same parties, it is supposed, tried to enter the drug store of J. L. Hayward and the grocery of Mrs. Thompson. In the first case they were discovered and in the latter were driven away by a dog. The suspected parties are being watched.

Captain Compher sold the steamer Waverly to-day to Captain Alexander, of Racine, for four thousand five hundred dollars. She will be used as a towboat to run produce from Racine to New Orleans.

The Massacre at Ft. Sill Denied.

LEAVENWORTH, Ks., September 1.—The *Commercial's* special correspondent at Whichatta, Ks., sends the following dispatch: The stage has arrived, leaving Ft. Sill on the 28th, and reports the story of the Indian massacre a hoax. There is no trouble with the Indians at Fort Sill or on the road. The date on which this stage left Fort Sill is the same as the telegram reporting the massacre was first received. There can be no doubt of the groundless nature of the story.

NEWS SUMMARY.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Ignacio Mariscal, the Mexican Diplomatist, has arrived at New York, and says there is no truth whatever in the rumor that the newly elected Mexican Congress is opposed to American enterprise.

Captain Joseph Widen, one of the victims of the explosion of the steamer George C. Wolff, died at St. Louis on Sunday.

Capt. E. F. Dix, an old and well known steamboat captain, died at St. Louis on Saturday.

A well attended public meeting was held at Boston yesterday, under the auspices of the Boston Grange, to consider the question of transportation of products from West to East.

The New York *Express* says that the forgeries on the New York Central Railway turn out to be less in amount than had been stated.

There were three deaths in Wheeling from cholera on Saturday and Saturday night. One death occurred in two hours and another in seven hours after the attack.

In consequence of the appearance of Asiatic cholera at Millersburg, Ky., the Bourbon County Fair has been postponed from this day to October 14. Nearly thirty deaths have taken place since Thursday last, mostly negroes.

The receipts of grain at Chicago yesterday were 1,975 car loads and 149,000 bushels by canal, or a total of about 940,000 bushels. A dispatch says that 1,614 car loads of grain have passed over the Mississippi Railroad bridge at Davenport within the past forty hours.

A colliery explosion took place at Swansea, South Wales, yesterday, by which five men lost their lives.

The steamship Nevada has arrived at New York from Liverpool.

The body of an unknown woman was found near Sandusky, Ohio, yesterday, and foul play is suspected.

The first three bales of new cotton were sold at Cincinnati yesterday on the Flour Merchants' Exchange by Morris & Reid. Two bales middling upland from Tennessee, consigned to S. W. Hampton & Co., sold at 24 and 24½ cents, respectively. One bale low middling from Northern Alabama to Robt. Moore & Co., sold at 22 cents.

A Halifax dispatch reports further wrecks during the late storm round the Nova Scotia coasts. In some instances portions of the crews were saved. Several bodies have been washed ashore on Prince Edwards Island.

A dispatch from the Magdalen Islands states that fifty American and British vessels were wrecked in the gale of the 21st ult.

The steamer Olympia, from Glasgow, has arrived at New York.

The examination in the Detroit and Milwaukee disaster still continues at Muir. The evidence yesterday is in substance a general repetition of what has already been telegraphed. The examination was adjourned till today.

Joseph B. McCullough has retired from the managing editorship of the St. Louis *Democrat*.

Inducements Offered.

For cash and to prompt men, on sugars, fish, flour and all other goods at the Checkered Front, T. C. Jenkins.

THE PUBLIC DEBT

Official Statement for August.

Decrease During Month $6,752,829.

WASHINGTON, D. C., September 1.—The following is an abstract of the statement of the public debt:

Six per cent. bonds	$1,039,858,650
Five per cent. bonds	464,552,300
Total coin bonds	$1,734,420,950
Lawful money debt	$ 15,074,000
Matured debt	12,972,780
Legal tender notes	356,079,037
Certificates of deposit	32,240,000
Fractional currency	44,889,701
Coin certificates	64,420,000
Total without interest	$ 477,709,579
Total debt	$2,239,194,229
Total interest	32,185,950
Cash in Treasury, coin	$ 87,170,765
Cash in Treasury, currency	12,063,620
Special deposits, held for redemption of certificates of deposit, as provided by law	32,240,000
Total in Treasury	$ 131,494,537
Debt less cash in Treasury	$2,140,690,365
Decrease during the month	6,752,829
Bonds issued to Pacific Railroad Company and interest payable in lawful money, principal outstanding	$ 64,625,512
Interest accrued and not yet paid	616,925
Interest paid by the United States	20,447,986
Interest repaid by transportation of mails, &c	4,422,111
Balance of interest paid by the United States	16,025,874

THE WEATHER.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, D. C., September 2, 1 A. M.

PROBABILITIES FOR TO-DAY.

For the New England and Middle States and Lower Lake region gentle and fresh northwest to southwest winds and clear weather are probable.

For the South Atlantic and Gulf States east of the Mississippi light to fresh southerly and westerly winds and partly cloudy weather, with probably areas of light rain. For the Coast from Missouri and Tennessee northward over the Upper Lake Region light to fresh winds, mostly from the west and north west, and generally clear weather, except possibly areas of light rain in Tennessee and Southern Kentucky during the morning. Areas of light rain will probably prevail during the morning from Southeastern Virginia to Southern New Jersey.

Midnight Bulletin.

SEPTEMBER 1, 1873—10:48 P. M.

PLACE OF OBSERVATION.	Ther.	Wind.	Weather.
Cairo, Ill	76	N.	Cloudy.
Cincinnati, O	76	W.	Clear.
Davenport, Iowa	66	N.	Clear.
Galveston	84	S.	Clear.
Indianapolis	66	N. E.	Clear.
Leavenworth	73		
Louisville, Ky	80	N.	Clear.
Memphis, Tenn	81	W.	Fair.
Nashville, Tenn	80		
New Orleans, La	78	S. E.	Fair.
Omaha, Neb	66		
Pittsburgh, Pa	64		Clear.
Shreveport	81	W.	Fair.
St. Louis, Mo	74	N. W.	Clear.
St. Paul	59	N. W.	Clear.
Vicksburg, Miss	77	S. E.	Clear.
Keokuk	68	N.	Clear.
La Crosse, Wis	68	S. W.	Clear.

Monthly Bulletin.

WAR DEPARTMENT, SIGNAL SERVICE U. S. ARMY,
DIVISION OF TELEGRAMS AND REPORTS
FOR THE BENEFIT OF COMMERCE,
PITTSBURGH, August 31, 1873.

Table Showing Daily and Monthly Mean of Barometer and Thermometer, Monthly Range of Temperature and amount of Rainfall, with the Prevailing Direction of Wind for the month of August, 1873.

Date.	Mean Daily Barom'r	Mean Daily Therm'r	Mean Daily Humidity	Rainfall.
August 1	29.95	75.2	81.5	.12
August 2	29.90	79.0	67.7	....
August 3	29.94	72.7	64.0	.16
August 4	30.19	72.2	53.5	....
August 5	30.25	70.2	58.0	....
August 6	30.03	73.2	64.2	....
August 7	29.96	80.0	69.5	....
August 8	29.91	77.7	71.0	....
August 9	30.01	74.2	59.0	....
August 10	30.09	72.3	60.7	....
August 11	30.06	71.5	58.5	....
August 12	29.91	68.7	87.0	1.05
August 13	29.93	66.7	72.8	.95
August 14	29.84	62.2	93.0	....
August 15	29.80	68.5	80.7	.19
August 16	29.96	67.5	80.0	....
August 17	30.03	66.6	80.2	.48
August 18	29.97	65.6	86.5	....
August 19	30.06	67.5	78.0	....
August 20	30.03	69.8	72.2	....
August 21	29.99	70.6	77.0	....
August 22	30.02	71.5	71.2	....
August 23	30.10	70.2	67.2	....
August 24	30.06	66.7	63.7	.79
August 25	29.99	71.7	75.0	....
August 26	29.83	72.2	88.0	....
August 27	29.95	74.2	74.5	.01
August 28	29.87	73.5	76.2	.82
August 29	30.13	69.5	78.7	....
August 30	30.11	70.0	81.5	....
August 31	29.89	76.7	73.0	....
Monthly Mean	29.96	71.9	71.5	5.19

Barometer—Highest 30 30; lowest 29.77.
Thermometer—Highest 89 deg.; lowest 59 deg.
Prevailing direction of wind—West.
Total number of miles traveled, 33,18?.
Maximum velocity per hour 15.
Number of days rain 10.
Number of cloudy days 7.

JAMES B. MURRAY, Observer.

CRIMES.

A New Born Child Found in a Privy Vault.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

GALLIPOLIS, O., September 1, 1873.

The inanimate body of a new born babe was discovered and taken from a privy vault at this place, yesterday morning. Suspicion fastens strongly upon an unmarried woman named Maggie Staley as the perpetrator of the horrible crime of murdering the infant after its birth. A trial was called for this afternoon, but nothing special was elicited, and the Court was adjourned till eight A. M. to-morrow for the purpose of holding a post mortem examination. It is the first crime of its kind which has come to light here, and not a little indignation prevails among our citizens.

The Calloway County Lynching Affair.

ST. LOUIS, September 1.—The *Evening Dispatch* has a special from Fulton, Missouri, which says that W. W. Dundon, another of the victims of the Calloway county lynching affair, died this morning. The Grand Jury has adjourned after indicting some six or eight men for participating in the lynching, but their names are withheld. No arrests were made, but it is said the county authorities are determined in bringing the guilty parties to speedy justice.

Burglars at Defiance, Ohio.

FORT WAYNE, IND., September 1.—The house of J. P. Attey at Defiance, Ohio, was entered last night by an unknown party and $80 stolen. The preceding night the house of J. V. Schoenger was entered in a similar manner and $100 taken. The thief seems to desire money only as watches and other jewelry was left untouched in the various rooms entered.

Robbery by a Bank Clerk.

NEW YORK, September 1.—Charles W. Keep, banker, No. 16 New street, was robbed on Saturday of over thirty thousand dollars, by Edward Patterson, a clerk. The property consisted of gold certificates and bonds, which Keep gave Patterson to deposit in bank.

An Unprovoked Murder.

CINCINNATI, September 1.—Mr. Morris Edgington, owner of a pottery at Manchester, O., was stabbed on Saturday by Jim Dougherty, a boatman on the river, and yesterday he died from the wounds. Dougherty is under arrest for the murder. The cause of the stabbing is said to be an old grudge, and it is reported to have been unprovoked. Edgington was a prominent member of the Methodist Church.

CASUALTIES.

A Woman Accidentally Shot by Her Husband.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

COLUMBIANA, O., September 1, 1873.

A fearful accident occurred at this place today. While the wife of C. V. Decourcy was playfully pointing a pistol at him, he requested her not to do so, and stepping up to take it from her it went off. The discharge took effect in her left side, passing through her lungs and killing her almost instantly.

Accident to a Brakeman.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

NEWARK, O., September 1, 1873.

Samuel Dawson, brakeman on the Pan Handle Railroad, while attempting to get on a freight train to-day, slipped and fell with one leg under the trucks, and had the calf of it nearly almost entirely cut off.

Two Accidents on the Lake Shore Road.

CLEVELAND, September 1.—Yesterday a brakeman, named John Wilson, while switching in the Lake Shore yard, fell on the track and had his leg so badly crushed that he lived but a short time. This morning a conductor on a Lake Shore train discovered a man sitting on the bumper of the switching engine. While endeavoring to get him off the man became frightened, jumped and fell on the track, two cars passing over him and killing him instantly. Name unknown.

Accidentally Killed while Gunning.

COLUMBUS, O., September 1.—A young man of this city named Michael Kennan, aged twenty-three years, while out shooting on Sunday, a short distance south of the city, accidentally pulled his gun while resting it over a fence, the ball taking effect in his head and killing him instantly.

Yawl Boat Run Down—Four Persons Drowned.

SANDUSKY, September 1.—The steamer Jay Cooke run down a yawl boat containing nine men. Four were drowned and one had his shoulder broken. The accident causes great excitement.

Western University.

The Fall term of the Western University opened yesterday morning, and the indications are that the session will be one of the most prosperous ever enjoyed by the institution. Parents who have not yet decided where to send their sons, should not fail to make themselves acquainted with the superior advantages offered by the University. Everything is looked after to fit boys and young men for a life of usefulness.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

CYCLOPEDIA OF BIBLICAL, THEOLOGICAL AND ECCLESIASTICAL LITERATURE. Prepared by the Rev. John McClintock, D. D., and James Strong, S. T. D. Vol V.—K, L, Mc. Published by Harper & Bros., New York.

It is wholly unnecessary to speak of the plan of this great work, as it has been received and acknowledged by the best minds of the country as one of the most complete works of the kind, and fully abreast to the demands of the age. It has been prepared with such a broad charity, too, that few will even question the views generally taken by the editors, upon some doctrinal points. Eminent writers of different evangelical bodies have contributed to the volume—thirty-seven. Dr. Strong is widely known as the author of "Strong's Harmony," and as one of the best Biblical scholars living. The lamented Dr. McClintock, his associate, has left his scholarly impress upon the work, and wherever his department was incomplete, competent hands have supplied what was lacking. The volume contains between six and seven hundred articles. Important matters are elaborated in an exhaustive manner. Under the head of "Luther," "Lutheran," etc., it requires twenty pages to present the history of the great body. So, under the head of "Marriage," occupying nearly forty pages, double columns, we have the most complete and satisfactory paper upon this all important subject, that is a treasure itself and equal to a good sized volume. But it is only one of the hundreds of articles of rare scholarship embodied in this volume. No public or private library is complete without this work. The work was received through Mr. Joseph Horner, 129 Smithfield street. Rev. R. Hopkins is the accredited agent, and is supplying subscribers.

DRIVEN FROM THE PATH. A Novel. Edited by Dr. Charles Smart. Published by D. Appleton & Co., New York. For sale by S. A. Clarke & Co. and R. S. Davis & Co., Pittsburgh.

This is a story of much dash, full of daring exploits and hair-breadth escapes. The leading characters appear to be well outlined, with the usual plot. Parts second and third, relating to "the West," and "the War," are interesting and entertaining. Snatches of love appear here and there, which will sharpen the desire of the reader to learn the finale. The work is gotten up in fine style.

FIVE YEARS IN THE TERRITORIES. By J. H. Beadle, author of "Life in Utah," &c. Published by the National Publishing Company, Philadelphia; Chicago, Ill.; Cincinnati, O.

For daring and dash, relative to the "Undeveloped West," this work excels anything of the kind we have ever read. The author has been everywhere in the West, and seemingly at every point on our Pacific domains. Amid all his perils he has always managed to be equal to the emergency. In fact, many of the terrible scenes in which he was an actor, unwillingly at times, seems hardly possible; but the facts are presented in such artless language that the reader takes for granted that all is true. It is brimfull of adventures on prairies, mountains and the Pacific coast, and contains between two and three hundred illustrations of scenery, cities, &c. It is really a small library itself, and many things are worth reading over again. It's a capital book to drive off dull care.

FOURTEEN WEEKS IN CHEMISTRY. By J. Dorman Steele, PH. D., author of "Fourteen weeks series in Physiology, Philosophy, Astronomy, &c." Published by A. S. Barnes & Co., New York. For sale by R. S. Davis & Co., Pittsburgh.

This is a companion volume of a series of popular scientific works by Dr. Steele, who has proved himself a master in the science of science. Taking the high and numerous encomiums of these works—the preceding volumes we have not read—we find this work in chemistry all that is claimed. It presents the principles and practical applications of chemistry, in a clear, concise, and satisfactory manner. It is particularly adapted to that class of students who do not desire to make the study a specialty, for to become chemists, but in the knowledge of how to comprehend the principles of the science. It is designed chiefly for youth, and the arrangement of questions and answers, in connection with the admirable illustrations, will greatly facilitate its study.

HARPER'S HAND BOOK FOR TRAVELERS IN EUROPE AND THE EAST. Published by Harper & Brothers, Lovell's Library. For sale by Gildenfenney & Hess, Pittsburgh.

The stream of travel across the ocean is so constant that we hope the late reception of this best of Guides will not prevent its wide sale in these parts, as it so richly deserves. Until this project was started by the Harpers, tourists had to buy a library of guide books to secure proper information of their routes, and at quite an outlay of money. This is the twelfth annual issue of this work, and is even an improvement upon previous issues. It furnishes information upon everything needed for a trip, and virtually embodies what formerly could only be obtained in twenty-five or thirty volumes, at a cost of sixty or seventy dollars. It is elegantly gotten up in flexible covers and in portable size. The author, W. Pembroke Fetridge, who resides in Europe, has during the past year rewritten a great portion of the work and made important additions.

LOVE IN THE NINETEENTH CENTURY. A Romance. By Harriet W. Preston, author of "Aspendale." Published by Roberts Brothers, Boston. For sale by S. A Clarke & Co., Pittsburgh.

There's something in a name—title—after all. This is a pretty title, and a pretty story too, though there is a deal of vigorous writing about some live questions bearing upon the social fabric, which the author with rare tact has interwoven, with the love of a young journalist and a young music teacher. The delightful *tete-tete* on woman's place, social subjects, etc., with a good mixture of literary talk, is relieved by the story of the young couple culminating in their happy marriage. Reader get the book and read it.

THE MOUTH OF GOLD. A series of Dramatic Sketches illustrating the Life and Times of Chrysotom. By Edwin Johnson. Published by A. S. Barnes & Co., New York. For sale by R. S. Davis & Co., Pittsburgh.

The wonderful history of Chrysotom is beautifully woven into verse in this book, and also the scenes and characters that surrounded him. The author presents the salient features of this great person and of those who were associated with him in a striking panoramic detail of a dramatic cast. It contains some dainty wordpainting, and here and there sparkles with gems. It gives the reader a clear conception of the religious and social state of which it treats. The author has produced a strong and vigorous production, which entitles him to much commendation for the manner in which he has executed the difficult work in hand.

THE LIBERAL EDUCATION OF WOMEN: The Demand and Method. Current Thoughts in America and England. Edited by James Orton, A. M., Professor in Vassar College, author of "The Andes and Amazon." Published by A. S. Barnes & Co., New York. For sale by R. S. Davis & Co., Pittsburgh.

Many will welcome this volume, not because they are specially devoted to the advanced views upon Women's rights in education and kindred topics, but to have a compendium of opinion on the subject of female education, as illustrative of the tendency of the age in that particular. Rarely does a work gathered in this form have so much merit as this one. It gives the views of distinguished educators and authors, and reproduces valuable articles from English and American publications. It is a suggestive work, and embodies many things that are in advance of the age. Taking it altogether, it is a work of a value to all who wish to keep pace with the claims of woman for higher culture and her capacities to receive and use it.

PICKWICK PAPERS. By Charles Dickens. With fifty-two illustrations by Thomas Nast. Published by Harper & Brothers, New York. For sale by Gildenfenney & Hess, Pittsburgh.

This is the eighth volume of "Harper's Household Dickens," one of the most complete editions ever published of the great novelist's writings. It is nicely printed, elegantly illustrated, and bound in showy, substantial covers, and withal, sold at a low price. We have no reason to change the opinions first expressed, that it is the best edition for general and popular use in print. The illustrations by Nast are artistic and inimitable.

THE GYPSEY'S WARNING. By Miss Eliza A. Dupuy, author "Why Did He Marry Her?" &c. Published by T. B. Peterson & Brothers, Philadelphia. For sale by Gildenfenney & Hess, Pittsburgh.

While this purports to be a story of Monmouth's Rebellion, it contains more of love than war in it. It depicts the scenes of that terrible period in English history, though the central characters was a single family. The story is exciting, and those who love this class of reading, will enjoy it.

DIANA OF MERIDOR; or The Lady of Monsoreau. By Alexander Dumas. Published by T. B. Peterson & Brothers, Philadelphia. For sale by J. W. Pritchard & Co., Pittsburgh.

This is a stout paper-cover volume of one of Dumas' leading novels. This author is so well known that further words are unnecessary.

SECOND EDITION.

WASHINGTON.

THE GORDON-GORDON CASE

The Disorders in Kentucky.

The Congressional Printing

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WASHINGTON, D. C., September 1, 1873.

The Montana Case Again.

The State Department is in receipt of a communication from the Dominion that a special term of court will be held in Manitoba for the trial of the Fort Garry prisoners. Sir Edward Thornton, the British Minister, states that he is convinced from information received from Manitoba, that the kidnaping of Gordon took place on British soil, and therefore that the prisoners will be convicted. This, however, is the British side of the question. Should it take such a turn it is the impression that the case will be in shape for action on the part of our government.

The Disorders in Kentucky.

The statement that the government will use its authority in the suppression of disorders in Kentucky, is entirely unwarranted. However much the exercise of such authority might be desirable, it is a question whether the government has the power to interfere except on an application of the Governor of the State. It is thought, however, should the State government utterly fail in its efforts to preserve order, the national government would be constitutionally obliged to adopt measures to put down the lawless portion of the population and aid the State.

Congressional Printing.

The transfer of the printing of the proceedings and debates of Congress at the Government Printing Office, it appears will not be allowed to remain undisturbed in its present satisfactory condition. A strong effort was made by the publisher of one of the leading newspapers of this city to get the control last winter, but failed. The proprietors of the *Congressional Globe* then made no effort, probably presuming upon their long connection with the work, but it is understood that they are already organizing a movement to get the contract back next winter. The *Congressional Record*, published under the direction of Mr. Clapp, Congressional Printer, was so great a success for the special session of the Senate and the only business to which the work will be likely to defeat any hostile efforts.

WASHINGTON, D. C., September 1, 1873.

APPOINTMENTS.

The President has appointed Emory P. Beauchamp, of Indiana, United States Consul at Aix-la-Chappelle, and Taylor Bradley, of Nebraska, Indian Agent for the Winnebago Agency.

A DANGEROUS COUNTERFEIT.

The Treasury received to day from the Assistant Treasury at New York a dangerous five hundred dollar legal tender note of the last issue of 1869, so well executed as to deceive even sworn experts.

EXAMINING SURGEONS AND PENSIONERS.

The Commissioner of Pensions announces that he is in receipt of information showing that Examining Surgeons in various localities have been guilty of the unprofessional and manifestly unfair act of issuing circulars to pensioners requiring them to appear before them for biennial examinations. These circulars are couched in language which leads the unlearned pensioner to infer from with the idea that they must appear before that particular Surgeon or Board of Examiners, in preference to other (or dismissed). Circulars of this kind were issued wholly without authority, and are regarded by the Commissioner of Pensions as in every respect unprofessional and unwarrantable.

Annual Report of the Commissioner of Patents—Interesting Statistical Information—Number of Patents Issued—Comparison by Nationalities and States and Territories—Financial Exhibit—The Physical Wonders of the Territories—Hayden's Golden Exploring Expedition—The Highest Peaks in the United States—Valuable Contributions to Natural History.

WASHINGTON, D. C., September 1, 1873.

The annual report of the Commissioner of Patents for the year 1873 has just been issued from the Government Printing Office. It gives a complete alphabetical list of patents for the year—13,500 in number—with the date, number, invention, alphabetical list of inventions, designs, re-issues, extensions, disclaimers and trade marks. In addition to this technical information there is a considerable amount of statistical, official and general matter of which the following table of the number of scientific and mechanical progress covered by the ingenuity of the people of the United States. The report gives the number and page of the bassmen in the office for the year ending December 31, 1872:

Application for patents	18,246
Patents issued, including re-issues and designs	13,500
Applications for extensions of patents	283
Patents extended	240
Caveats filed	3,000
Trade marks registered	3,851
Patents allowed, but not issued for want of final fee	2,391
Applications for registering trade marks	581
Trade marks registered	319

The following were the nationalities of the patentees:

United States	13,009
Great Britain	435
France	51
Other governments	85
Total	13,500

The following shows the number of patents by States and Territories and army and navy; also number to population:

	Number.	One to
Alabama	42	52,155
Arkansas	13	51,267
California	265	11,153
Colorado	12	3,322
Connecticut	648	927
Dakota	1	7,000
Delaware	42	2,917
District of Columbia	143	921
Florida	8	23,468
Georgia	59	30,570
Idaho	1	14,999
Illinois	883	2,942
Indiana	585	4,597
Iowa	265	5,051
Kansas	72	4,991
Kentucky	145	9,110
Louisiana	76	10,568
Maine	119	3,838
Maryland	342	3,227
Massachusetts	1,145	1,914
Michigan	347	3,513
Minnesota	84	3,967
Mississippi	25	11,099
Missouri	251	6,338
Nebraska	22	5,091
Nevada	22	1,931
New Hampshire	76	5,099
New Jersey	682	1,528
New Mexico	2	43,997
New York	3,073	1,553
North Carolina	26	29,204
Ohio	995	4,766
Oregon	23	5,953
Pennsylvania	1,575	3,694
Rhode Island	179	1,214
South Carolina	29	24,331
Tennessee	105	11,769
Texas	73	11,913
Utah	3	20,999
Vermont	91	3,632
Virginia	199	11,588
Washington	3	1,666
West Virginia	57	7,755
Wisconsin	201	5,847
Wyoming	1	9,148
United States Army	3	....
United States Navy	2	....

It will be observed that New York stands highest in the number of patents, having about double that of the second State on the list, which is Pennsylvania. Massachusetts lacks 140 of being equal to Pennsylvania. Next to Massachusetts is Ohio on the list, is Ohio.

The Territories of Idaho and Wyoming had but one patent each. The lowest number for a State is eight for Florida. In the number to population the lowest is that of 46,997 in New Mexico and 37,261 in Arkansas, and the highest is one to 829 in Connecticut.

The financial exhibit of the office is not only flattering to its prosperity and magnitude but shows that it is one of the few, very few, self supporting branches of the government.

For the year ending December 31, 1872, the receipts and expenditures were as follows:

Received from all sources	$ 699,786 39
Expended for salaries, photo-lithographing, illustrations, photographing and contingent and miscellaneous expenses	665,596 00
Patent fund January 1, 1872	$ 759,989 02
Receipts during 1872	699,786 39
Total	$1,459,706 42
Expenditures for 1872	665,596 00
Balance cr. patent fund, Jan. 1, 1873	$ 794,111 42

The state of business at the office since the first of the present organization of the Bureau, to 1872, may be seen by the following comparative exhibit:

	PATENTS ISSUED.		
1837	450	1855	2,924
1838	458	1856	3,502
1839	493	1857	2,910
1840	613	1858	3,710
1841	495	1859	4,533
1842	517	1860	4,818
1843	583	1861	3,340
1844	502	1862	3,227
1845	502	1863	4,170
1846	619	1864	5,020
1847	572	1865	6,010
1848	660	1866	9,450
1849	1,070	1867	12,651
1850	995	1868	13,378
1851	869	1869	13,986
1852	1,099	1870	14,021
1853	958	1871	13,033
1854	1,002	1872	13,500

The Patent Office *Official Gazette*, issued weekly, under the direction of the Commissioner of Patents, was commenced January 1, 1872, and has been found a valuable auxiliary to the operations of the Patent Office. It meets a large demand among inventors and manufacturers, furnishing complete information on the business of the office. It embraces all the legal decisions of the Commissioner of Patents, and of the United States Supreme, Circuit and District Courts in cases involving patent or trade mark questions, and also contains a digest and illustrated description of all the patents issued during the previous week. The Commissioner states that "it is found that this information prevents, in a great degree, the duplication of applications for patents upon the same invention, yet it stimulates the inventive faculties of our mechanics and improves the character of the inventions." Nearly one-half of the edition authorized is distributed free to public libraries and members of Congress, and the remainder is mailed to subscribers or carefully preserved.

Recent letters from Dr. Hayden's exploration of the Territories give favorable accounts the progress of the expedition and the nature of the work accomplished. Leaving Fairplay in the mountains of Colorado, the party crossed the high range to the west and entered the valley of the Upper Arkansas, measuring the altitudes and extending the system of triangulations which had been carried forward from Denver to the mountains which tower over the headwaters of that stream. The Saguache range had been ascended by the lake fork of the Arkansas, and the crest traversed and surveyed westward to the immense mountain pile known as the Holy Cross, and to the other peaks drained by the waters of the Gunnison river. Here the party encountered the loftiest mountain summits in the United States. From this point the line of march was to be to the northward to the Roan, Book and Elkhorn mountains, thence east to the Blue river and Breckenridge, entering the middle park near the great canon of Grand river, which is said to be seven thousand feet deep. All the prominent peaks will be included in the survey and their heights accurately measured. From middle park the high range to the north ward will be explored, Hayden following around the rim of the park to Long's Peak, where the branch of the work will end.

The minor triangulations, that is between these main points and others of less altitude and importance, including towns, villages, mining camps, mines, valleys, &c., will be worked in by the smaller parties assigned to that service. The work is under three main divisions of the expedition.

First. The Middle Park Division, in the mountains about Long's Peak.

Second. The South Park Division over the country from Denver to the Canon of Bear Creek, thence south between the 'Hog's Backs' and the hills to the foot of the canon of the Platte, south as far as Colorado City, keeping along the foot of the hills and ascending Pike's Peak, thence by the Fairplay road, exam

The Daily Commercial.

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 2, 1873.

THE *Post* puts up the Democratic State ticket, and says it "supports" it; but it is careful to say nothing about it. It has not yet recovered from the supreme and overpowering delight it experienced over the nomination of HENDRICKSON.

THE Democrats talk glibly over the fact that General AMES, who voted for the back pay, has been nominated for Governor by the Republicans of Mississippi. His opponent is Senator ALCORN, who also voted for the back-pay, and the Democrats in Mississippi are all going to vote for him. It is, therefore, six of one and half a dozen of the other.

A CONVENTION of such corporations, boards of trade and private individuals as are friendly to the project of connecting the Ohio and Potomac rivers by way of the Youghiogheny, has been called to meet at Cumberland, Md., on the 10th of the present month, for the purpose of taking into consideration the best methods of advancing the interests of the scheme.

THE Republicans of Ohio opened their State campaign with an open-air meeting, addressed by Governor NOYES and Senator MORRON, which was attended by enthusiastic thousands; the Democrats opened theirs with a meeting in a hall, with about 1,200 people present when it began, but which had dwindled to 500 before ALLEN completed his non-committal speech. This difference between the two is characteristic of what will be the result of the election.

A SCOTCH ballad written by Dr. ROBERT CHAMBERS, begins:

"O, Randall was a bonny lad when he gaed awa,"

and goes on to tell how changed RANDALL was when, as an old man, he came back to the home of his youth. In like manner, Mr. Congressman RANDALL was a bonny lad "when he gaed awa" from Philadelphia to attend the Wilkesbarre Convention, full of cheer over the conviction that he would keep it from denouncing the back pay; but when he came back, alas! how changed! All the sprightliness and cheer were gone out of him, and the sad experience of a few days has wrought on him the withering effects of half a century of time.

ONE of the most convincing proofs of the steady progress of the world, which we ever came across, is shown in the notable decline of Democracy in Kentucky within the past few years. In 1868 the Democrats of that State had 72,000 majority; in 1871, 37,000; in 1872, 11,000, while in the late legislative election the majority was considered hardly worth mentioning. Such are the results of the law of ascension. From ignorance to knowledge, from the shams of caste to the realities of character, from anarchy into order, from darkness into light. When the very nursing mother of Bourbonism is thus found climbing upward into the better and freer air, every one who believes in and strives for the advancement of the human race is justified in taking courage.

WE HAVE several times of late adverted to the rapidity with which the iron industries of the United States are striding to the front in the competing markets of the world. There is also, we observe, another interest which is beginning to reach out its arms to Europe in a somewhat notable manner. Statistics show a steady increase in the export of boots, shoes, harness, leather, &c., amounting, in the latest year from which returns are available, to an increase in amount of nearly two million dollars over the previous year. Small as this amount is when the great extent of the country from which the returns are drawn is taken into consideration, the simple fact of any growth in that direction is important; all the more for its indication that a large foreign market is within the reach and control of our manufactures, if they have the wit and energy to improve their opportunity.

THE great annual eastward and European tide of products from the limitless fields of the Northwest has already set in. A late Chicago paper gives some idea of the vastness of this movement. It says:

"For many days the receipts of grain alone in this city have equaled 1,400 cars daily; to these must be added from 160 to 200 cars of hogs, cattle, and other stock, and the cars which bring in provisions and other produce, as well as general merchandise. The daily average number of cars reaching Chicago is over 1,600."

And this extraordinary activity is by no means confined to Chicago. Milwaukee, Toledo, Detroit, and other lake ports, are quick with the inspiration of commerce, while the whole chain of our great inland seas swarms with vessels freighted almost to the guards with grain. Thus, in whatever direction we look, it is seen that the results of a few months, against one hundred millions for the previous year. This statement is made by deducting the cash in the Treasury and adding the interest accrued but not due or paid. Our internal taxation from 1863, when in its first year it produced thirty-seven millions, to 1866 when it culminated in three hundred and nine millions, gradually falling off to one hundred millions, where it stands at present, has fluctuated greatly. The customs duties have varied much less. Their most productive year was in 1872, when they yielded two hundred and sixteen millions, and the product of the year 1873, though it fell off to one hundred and eighty-eight millions, is quite equal to the average of the previous ten years. Whether any further reduction of taxation is at present or advisable just at present is perhaps doubtful. The people, however, are in an unmistakably economic mood, and propose to hold their public servants with a very tight rein and to a very strict account.

THE one practical question in which Pennsylvania is just now more interested than any other is the Tariff question. In the settlement of that she has a direct and palpable interest. The continuance of her present prosperity on her present growth depend on it. Her hold upon the iron market, in which she is just beginning to displace her British competitors, and which is just beginning to strengthen and tighten, depends on it. The development of her untold wealth and the employment of her tens of thousands of workers, depend on it. In fact, her very life is wound up in that issue. Yet, upon that one all-absorbing, overshadowing and controlling subject, the Democracy of Pennsylvania has not a word to say. It pretends to be a Pennsylvania party, yet cannot say a word for Pennsylvania! It asks for the support of Pennsylvanians, but has not the pluck to utter a word in their behalf! It has opinions upon "monopolies," but none on domestic industry; it can denounce railroad combinations, but is silent on Free Trade; it can acquiesce in the results of the war, but it cannot recognize the results of protection; it can resolve upon all kinds of national abstractions, but has no opinions to express on the one practical question of the hour! It is nominally a Pennsylvania party, but has nothing of Pennsylvania about it; and with most disagreeable and painful, and wear upon the nerves as well as the flesh in a way that is neither healthful nor pleasurable; yet, because they shift the weight to another part of the body—a part which is nearly so well able to bear it as the hips—they are universally called "sensible."

Those fashions are sensible which are best adapted to their purpose; and the way to remedy an undue weight upon the hips, is to reduce the avoirdupois of the clothing, not remove it to the shoulders, which among American women are ill able to bear an additional burden.

At present, however, there is no necessity for any sensible woman to be burthened or to suffer with clothing. The dress of women to-day is as well adapted to their needs—if they choose to make it so—as it is ever likely to be; and if they indulge in extravagances or conform to absurdities, it is their own fault. Who wants a more convenient dress than a walking skirt and polonaise belted in and finished with a little neckties at the throat? This is the passionable—with the exception of the difference between the skirt and trousers—as the dress of a man, and the trousers of the bull little advantage, except in climbing a fence, while the prejudice of women themselves is in favor of a certain amount of drapery, gives us the skirt without question, and renders discussion in regard to it unnecessary, at least at present.

If this pretty, convenient, inexpensive dress is made burdensome by long trains and full skirts, sweeping, having panters piled on overskirts and basques on panters, and still underneath all, numerous skirts to sustain the mass, that is the fault of the wearer, not of the dress. But even this is not the case with the fashion as it is fashionably worn. Ruffles, basques, panters and bustles have disappeared or been reduced to the smallest fraction, and the highest style of to-day is conventual in its neatness and close-ness in its outlines.

It is unfashionable people who stick the longest to an absurd fashion. They scout about it, and protest against it, until its originators have got tired of it, and it has ceased to be fashionable, and then they adopt it and hold on to it long after it has disappeared from the circle to which it is supposed to belong. Hooped skirts, panier, tunties and other modern revivals exemplify this fact.

EXTRAVAGANCE IN DRESS.

All the talking and all the writing in the world will not prevent fine clothes from being bought and worn, by those who can afford them. Why should it? Who would not wear rich silk, real lace and diamonds if it could be done without making others suffer? I would, and, moreover, if I were a man and could not wear them myself, I would marry a wife that could, and upon the proper occasions insist upon her doing it, too.

Extravagance is a relative term. What would be extravagance in one would simply be conforming to the necessities of social position in another. If a hundred dollars for to spend five hundred dollars per year on dress, there is no reason why it or its should be unhappy, or fiasal upon dressing liber, when their entire income stands represented by this amount; or why the lady living in the one hand, some dress of a season and real lace to trim it (which she will turn to a dozen different uses before it is worn out), that Lis wife, married six months and living in a five hundred dollar flat, at fifteen hundred dollars per year, should want one hundred and fifty dollars of the remainder to purchase herself a dress like Mrs K's. Yet this is what all the brades against extravagance mean. It is harmonious dress that we want; dress fitted to its use, not a "uniform" dress, or a "regulation" dress, or a "bloomer" dress, or a dress hung like a rag upon a team pole to scare the crows away.

Not that these styles are to be condemned; any and all of them may be good upon occasions, just as the points are adapted to and adjust themselves where "money is no object," but to others, the vast multitude of "limited incomes," they form a great part of the work of life and the breathing space afforded by the still long days after the brief holiday, and before the "rush" begins, is gratefully taken advantage of by hundreds of thrifty mistresses of modest houses, as a golden opportunity not to be lost upon any account.

These constitute the early arrivals from a two months—more or less—of sojourn in some rural homestead or inland summer resort; and if it is the boy's "second" summer and there is danger to it in a too early return to the close atmosphere of the town, so much the better, the husband and wife left together to get acquainted over again, renew the companionship of their early married life, and the mother has a chance to gather up her forces and prepare for the exercise of those womanly virtues of which the world make little account, but of which it stands greatly in need.

"SENSIBLE" FASHION.

There is a curious impression about, that all ungraceful and unbecoming fashions are "sensible." At any rate they are called so; and to dress sensibly is therefore with many synonymous with dressing in a manner repugnant to their feelings as well as their tastes. For example, shoulder straps are to some as great an annoyance as corsets. Holding the most delicate part of the dress skirt in a vise, forcing upon it the whole weight of underclothing, they become most disagreeable and painful, and wear upon the nerves as well as the flesh in a way that is neither healthful nor pleasurable; yet, because they shift the weight to another part of the body—a part which is nearly so well able to bear it as the hips—they are universally called "sensible."

Those fashions are sensible which are best adapted to their purpose; and the way to remedy an undue weight upon the hips, is to reduce the avoirdupois of the clothing, not remove it to the shoulders, which among American women are ill able to bear an additional burden.

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James T. Brady & Co

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Buy and Sell all kinds of

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SEVEN PER CENT.

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At Par and Accrued Interest, Free from Taxation.

Connellsville Railroad Sixes.

These Bonds are a FIRST MORTGAGE on the first 11 miles of the road, taking precedence of all other liens, are the best available security for money to loan, and are offered at 86 and accrued Interest, free from taxation.

Ira B. M'Vay & Co.,

BANKERS,

Corner Fourth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

FINANCE AND TRADE

MONDAY EVENING, September 1, 1873.

The money market on this first working day of the week and the first of the autumn months, opens with indications of considerable activity, not so much in money matters as in the general market. Merchants are everywhere preparing themselves for the fall campaign with a feeling far more healthy and hopeful than at the opening of the fall trade in 1872. Then, on account of overtrading, of extended credits and burdensome debts the money market was already strained, only to be aggravated by each succeeding week that passed until the whole frame work of the commercial building trembled and the wheels of credit and of confidence came near stopping altogether. Now we look out on the coming season with a feeling that the errors of the past have been corrected. And the banks were never in better condition, to meet the legitimate wants of trade, while the "bills payable" line has been sharply curtailed.

Money is abundant at eight to ten per cent. on thirty and sixty day paper. Longer dates calling for an increase of rates.

—We have received a copy of the official report of the earnings of the Indianapolis, Bloomington and Western Railway for the first three weeks of August, which shows a gain of $30,000 over the corresponding time for last year, and the full month, it is estimated, will produce $155,000. The earnings for September are estimated at $170,000. The President of the road says it will have in less than three years an earning account of $400,000 per month.

—To a correspondent asking their opinion on the subject of resumption, the *Journal of Commerce* answers:

We have no plan for resumption of specie payments; and this for the reason that such a measure would be perfectly useless. No plan that is practically possible will be voluntarily adopted by the people, because to be successful it must lead to a shrinkage of values. Theoretically, everybody is in favor of specie payments, as everybody prefers a sound currency; but no one will volunteer the self-evident essential to carry the theory into practice. When resumption comes, therefore, it will be forced upon the country by circumstances not controlled by popular volition. Any plan, therefore, to be adopted by popular consent is an absurdity in its very terms.

—In one of the county conventions lately held in Illinois a resolution was passed declaring that "a protective tariff is the basis of all monopolies and the sum of all villainies." Now this assertion is much easier made than proved, and, indeed, it has so explicitly the tone of a light-headed free-trader's bland theories that one can hardly suspect it of being the sober expression of Illinois farmers. No, in discuss the point we will set against it the assertion that every wisely adjusted duty, besides furnishing revenue to the Government, has been advantageous to the arts protected, and also to all other interests dependent in any way upon the one directly covered by duty.—*Milwaukee Sentinel.*

—Messrs. Ira B. McVay & Co. report the following quotations of government and State bonds in New York to-day, as furnished them by Jay Cooke & Co., their correspondents:

	Evening.
1881	119½
1862	117
1864	117¾
1865, new	117¾
1867	118¼
1868	119
10-40s	116¾
New 5s	112¾
Gold	115¾
Currency 6s	119¾
Tennessees, old	82
Tennessees, new	81½
South Carolinas, July	14
North Carolinas, old	27
North Carolinas, new	15
Missouris	91¼

—James T. Brady & Co., corner of Fourth avenue and Wood street, quote United States securities in New York to-day as follows:

Gold	115¾
United States 6s, 1881	119¾
United States 5-20s, 1862	117
United States 5 20s, 1864	117¾
United States 5-20s, 1865	118¼
United States 10-40s	116¾
United States 5-20s, January and July, 1865	117¾
United States 5-20s, January and July, 1867	119¼
United States 5-20s, January and July, 1868	119¾
Currency 6s	113½

—The following table shows the prices of railway stocks, gold, &c., at the various sessions of the New York Stock Exchange during the day, furnished by George I. Whitney Esq., broker and dealer in stocks, bonds and gold, corner Fifth avenue and Wood street:

September 1, 1873.	10:30 A.M.	11:30 A.M.	12:30 P.M.	1:30 P.M.	2:30 P.M.	3:30 P.M.
Gold	115¾	...	115¾	115¾	115¾	115¾
Canton	...	...	...	...	...	...
Western Union Telegraph	86¾	...	86¾	86¾	86½	86½
Quicksilver	...	...	...	36	...	...
Pacific Mail	42¾	...	43¼	43¼	43¼	43¼
Adams Express	...	...	...	91¾	...	...
Wells Fargo Express	...	...	...	72	...	...
American Express	...	...	...	61¾	...	...
United States Express	...	...	...	48	...	...
New York Central	99¾	...	100	104¼	104¼	104¼
Erie	23½	...	23½	23¾	23¾	23¾
Michigan Central	...	...	...	90¾	90¾	90¾
Michigan Southern	...	...	92¾	93	92¾	92¾
Illinois Central	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cleveland and Pittsburgh	...	86¾	86½	86¾	86¾	86¾
Chicago and R. I.	...	92¾	92¾	92¾	92¾	92¾
Chicago and N. W. pref.	...	81¾	81¾	81¾	81¾	81¾
Rock Island	...	97¾	97¾	97¾	97¾	97¾
St. Paul	...	30¾	30¾	30¾	30¾	30¾
St. Paul, pref.	...	57¾	57¾	57¾	57¾	57¾
Wabash	...	33¾	33¾	33¾	33¾	33¾
Fort Wayne	...	93¾	93¾	93¾	93¾	93¾
Ohio and Mississippi	...	38¾	38¾	38¾	38¾	38¾
Toledo and Wabash	...	29¾	29¾	29¾	29¾	29¾
Chicago and Alton	...	103¾	...	103¾	...	...
Chicago and Alton, pref.	...	...	...	117	...	...
Boston, Hartford & Erie	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hartford	...	...	...	127	...	...

PRODUCE AND GENERAL MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, } MONDAY, September 1, 1873. }

MONDAY.—The market ruled fairly active all day, and we feel warranted in saying that the back of the fall trade had set in. Should this prove to be the case, brisk times may be looked for. There are no changes to note in prices thus early in the week. Before we will be found rulings of the market, the figures being wholesale, unless special mention is made to the country:

ASHES.—There has been a sharp advance in arsenic, which is now held at 6@6c. We quote refined soda at 5@5½c; common do 4@5; pearls 11c; black lead 4½c. Nitrate soda 4½@4¾c.

ALES.—X $9; XX $10; porter $10; India ale $11 per bbl; Bass English ale, in kilderkins of 25 gals, $24; bbls, 45 gals, $44; hhds, 68 gals, $65.

APPLES.—Receipts 250 bbls. The quality of the offerings seems to improve. Prices, however, are still governed by supply and quality, with sales all the way from $1 50 to $2 50 ₱ bbl.

BEANS.—Sales prime white navy at $2 75@3 00 ₱ bushel.

BUTTER.—Choice butter is still short of the demand and commands 24@26c ₱ lb; medium and common nominal. Receipts 62 packages.

BANNER BRANDS.—Pound rolls, ₱ lb, cans, $1 60 ₱ doz; ½ ₱ cans $8; 1 ₱ cans $5 50; 5 ₱ cans $27; 10 ₱ wooden boxes, 46 ₱ lb.

BERSWAX.—Sales in a small way at 31@33c ₱ lb.

BROOM CORN.—We quote hurl, 9@9½c; red top, 5@5½c; green, 7@7½c.

BACON AND PROVISIONS.—Receipts during the past twenty-four hours by rail and river and canal, 4 tierces, &c. We are reported a fair trade at the following figures: Hams, extra sugar cured, ₱ lb, 15½c; shoulders, extra sugar cured, ₱ lb, 11¼c; breakfast bacon, sugar cured, ₱ lb, 15½c; dried beef, extra sugar cured, ₱ lb, 10½c; beef tongues, sugar cured, ₱ doz, $1; lemon shoulders, ₱ lb, 10c; plain rib sides, ₱ lb, 11¼c; bacon short rib sides, ₱ lb, 11½c; bacon clear rib sides, ₱ lb, 11½c; mess pork, ₱ bbl, $18 00; lard, prime leaf, in tierces, ₱ lb, 9¾c; lard, refined for summer use, in tierces, ₱ lb, 9¾c; lard, refined for summer use, in buckets, ₱ lb, 10c; lard, refined in 5 lb cans, ₱ lb, 11c; lard, refined in 3 lb caddies, ₱ lb, 12¼c; lard, refined in 3 lb pails, ₱ lb, 13¼c; lard, refined in 5 lb pails, ₱ lb, 13¼c; lard, refined in 6 lb pails, ₱ lb, 13¼c.

CHEESE.—Receipts 478 bxs. The market is moderately active and prices unchanged. We quote choice Ohio factory at 12@13c@13½c in round lots, and 13@13½c@14c in jobbing lots; dairy 11@12c; old factory 16@16½c; Western 12@13c; Limburger 16½@17c.

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EGGS.—Strictly guaranteed fresh, are held at 16@17c per dozen. The latter being an outside figure. The receipts are light.

FEATHERS.—Prime geese feathers in demand at 55c in the rough, and 80c@$1 ₱ lb in sorted lots.

FISH.—Large shore, No 1, $23 ₱ bbl; medium do No 1, $22; bay No 1, $21; shore No 2, $14 50; No 3, large $12 50 for half barrels, quarters and kits $2 more; lake herring, quarters, $3 15; white fish $8.

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Wheat, sacks	1,370	Corn, sacks	310
Oats, sacks	1,360	Hay, tons	6

The market seems to be a shade better, though in we have no change to note in values. We quote old at $1 56@1 54; new $1 45@1 50; prime white oats 44@45c; mixed 42@43c. Shelled corn 58@60c; ear 50@52c; mixed 52c. Rye 80@85. Barley—market unsettled and not guaranteed at present.

GROCERIES.—As usual on Monday there is little of interest to report, trade being generally dull. The firmness in most staples which prevailed last week still holds and promises to continue. Sugar, coffee, tea, molasses and syrups are all very firm and the market may be termed strong at our quotations. Sales are being made here at prices below those of importers and refiners in the Eastern markets. Sales all made at the following figures:

Sugar—Crushed sugar, 12c; powdered, 12c; granulated, 12c; A 11½c; B 11½c; extra C 11½c; Franklin extra C, 10¾c; Delaware extra C, 9¾c; Union extra C, 9¼c; H. G. & Co. B, 9¾c; other grades 9¼@9¾c.

Coffee—Rio 27c; good to prime 25@26c; choice; old Government Java 30c; Java mixed 29@30c; 1 ₱ packages, 30c.

Syrup and Molasses—Sugar house; honey, 45c; golden, 50c; Centennial, 60c; Vienna Exposition, 70c; New Orleans molasses, 75@80c.

Rice—Rangoon, 7½ Patna, 8¼@8½c; Carolina, 10c.

HAY.—The market for baled continues quiet and unchanged. Shipping at $20@22 per ton, according to quality.

ONIONS.—The market is dull at $4 00@4 50 ₱ bbl.

POTATOES.—Receipts 1,425 bbls. No change in prices. We quote as follows: Barrel $2 50@3 00; bushel (Peach) Sweets $@2 25.

POULTRY.—Spring chickens are quotable all the way from 30@33@36c ₱ pair, according to size; and old cone, 20@30c.

PEACHES.—Sound peaches $2 50 to $3 00 ₱ box. Prime $1 50@1 75. Wheelbarrows $3 00@3 50. Water melons $10@15@20 ₱ 100.

PEANUTS.—At $2 25 ₱ bushel and 10c ₱ lb in a small way.

RAGS.—3@3½c ₱ lb for mixed cotton.

SALT.—Market steady with a fair demand at $1 60 ₱ bbl in car lots and $1 85 in a retail way.

SEEDS.—Timothy in request at $3 50@3 75 per bush; Flaxseed $1 80 ₱ bushel.

SAPOLIO.—Per case of 6 doz $6; hand do, $5.

TALLOW.—Market firm, with sales at 8@8½c ₱ lb.

WHISKY.—Highwines $1 03@1 05 ₱ gallon.

WOODEN WARE.—Two hoop pails, $1 70; three hoop do, $2 75; No 3 tubs, $9; No 2 do, $9 25; No 1 do, $10 75; wash boards, I.X.L., $2 50@3 00.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Chicago Market.

CHICAGO, ILL., September 1, 1873.

FLOUR—Quiet and unchanged.

GRAIN.—Wheat dull and lower; No 1 spring $1 19¾; No 2, $1 17; No 3, $1 10¾. Corn dull and lower at 40¾@40¾c. Oats dull and lower; No 2, 27½c. Rye dull; No 1, 68@69c. Barley active; fall No 2, 98c.

PROVISIONS.—Quiet and unchanged.

WHISKY.—Steady and in moderate demand at $1 03.

New York Market.

NEW YORK, September 1.—Cotton active at 19¾c. Flour in moderate request and unchanged. Whisky steady at $1 10. Wheat higher; No 2 red and spring nearest $1 52; new No 2 Milwaukee $1 57. Rye firm at 96¾c. Barley nominal. Corn firmer; steamer, mixed western 51@53½c; sail, 56@56½c. Oats firmer; white 45¾@48c. Eggs weak at 21@22c. Hay in fair request. Coffee and sugar quiet and unchanged. Rice steady. Petroleum quiet; crude, 6¾@7c refined, 17½c. Pork active at $17 50. Beef and cut meats unchanged. Lard steady; prime western steam 9 5 16c. Butter and cheese unchanged.

Cincinnati Market.

CINCINNATI, September 1.—Cotton steady at 18¾c. Flour steady at $6 40@7 00. Wheat firm at $1 35. Corn firm at 52@53c. Rye firm at 79c. Oats steady and in moderate demand at 33@34c. Pork steady at $16@16 25. Lard quiet; steam held firmly at 7½c; summer 7¾c; loose kettle 8@8½c. Bulk meats steady; shoulders quiet at 8c; clear rib sides steady and in fair demand at 9¾@c; clear sides quiet at 9¾c. Bacon steady and in moderate demand; shoulders 9¾c; clear rib sides 10¼c; clear sides 10¾c. Whisky—Sales at 97c.

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NEW YORK, September 1.—There was a large jobbing distribution of cotton and woolen goods to buyers from the interior. The agents continue very light in their transfers. The market for cotton goods is active and strong. Bleached sheetings are very firm and quotable; while the "bills payable" line has been sharply curtailed in.

Money is abundant at eight to ten per cent. on thirty and sixty day paper. Longer dates calling for an increase of rates.

—We have received a copy of the official report of the earnings of the Indianapolis, Bloomington and Western Railway for the first three weeks of August, which shows a gain of $30,000 over the corresponding time for last year, and the full month, it is estimated, will produce $155,000. The earnings for September are estimated at $170,000. The President of the road says it will have in less than three years an earning account of $400,000 per month.

—To a correspondent asking their opinion on the subject of resumption, the *Journal of Commerce* answers:

We have no plan for resumption of specie payments; and this for the reason that such a measure would be perfectly useless. No plan that is practically possible will be voluntarily adopted by the people, because to be successful it must lead to a shrinkage of values. Theoretically, everybody is in favor of specie payments, as everybody prefers a sound currency; but no one will volunteer the self-evident essential to carry the theory into practice. When resumption comes, therefore, it will be forced upon the country by circumstances not controlled by popular volition. Any plan, therefore, to be adopted by popular consent is an absurdity in its very terms.

—In one of the county conventions lately held in Illinois a resolution was passed declaring that "a protective tariff is the basis of all monopolies and the sum of all villainies." Now this assertion is much easier made than proved, and, indeed, it has so explicitly the tone of a light-headed free-trader's bland theories that one can hardly suspect it of being the sober expression of Illinois farmers. No, in discuss the point we will set against it the assertion that every wisely adjusted duty, besides furnishing revenue to the Government, has been advantageous to the arts protected, and also to all other interests dependent in any way upon the one directly covered by duty.—*Milwaukee Sentinel.*

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New 5s	112¾
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Currency 6s	119¾
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Western Union Telegraph	86¾	...	86¾	86¾	86½	86½
Quicksilver	...	...	...	36	...	...
Pacific Mail	42¾	...	43¼	43¼	43¼	43¼
Adams Express	...	...	...	91¾	...	...
Wells Fargo Express	...	...	...	72	...	...
American Express	...	...	...	61¾	...	...
United States Express	...	...	...	48	...	...
New York Central	99¾	...	100	104¼	104¼	104¼
Erie	23½	...	23½	23¾	23¾	23¾
Michigan Central	...	...	...	90¾	90¾	90¾
Michigan Southern	...	...	92¾	93	92¾	92¾
Illinois Central	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cleveland and Pittsburgh	...	86¾	86½	86¾	86¾	86¾
Chicago and R. I.	...	92¾	92¾	92¾	92¾	92¾
Chicago and N. W. pref.	...	81¾	81¾	81¾	81¾	81¾
Rock Island	...	97¾	97¾	97¾	97¾	97¾
St. Paul	...	30¾	30¾	30¾	30¾	30¾
St. Paul, pref.	...	57¾	57¾	57¾	57¾	57¾
Wabash	...	33¾	33¾	33¾	33¾	33¾
Fort Wayne	...	93¾	93¾	93¾	93¾	93¾
Ohio and Mississippi	...	38¾	38¾	38¾	38¾	38¾
Toledo and Wabash	...	29¾	29¾	29¾	29¾	29¾
Chicago and Alton	...	103¾	...	103¾	...	...
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Boston, Hartford & Erie	...	...	...	...	...	...
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WHISKY.—Highwines $1 03@1 05 ₱ gallon.

WOODEN WARE.—Two hoop pails, $1 70; three hoop do, $2 75; No 3 tubs, $9; No 2 do, $9 25; No 1 do, $10 75; wash boards, I.X.L., $2 50@3 00.

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Adams Express	...	...	...	91¾	...	...
Wells Fargo Express	...	...	...	72	...	...
American Express	...	...	...	61¾	...	...
United States Express	...	...	...	48	...	...
New York Central	99¾	...	100	104¼	104¼	104¼
Erie	23½	...	23½	23¾	23¾	23¾
Michigan Central	...	...	...	90¾	90¾	90¾
Michigan Southern	...	...	92¾	93	92¾	92¾

CITY MATTERS.

Notice to Contractors.

Attention is directed to the advertisement in another column under the above head. Up till the 20th inst. proposals will be received for the erection of a two-story brick school house in the borough of Leechburg. For particulars see advertisement.

Boy Killed.

Yesterday morning a distressing accident occurred on Forbes street, near Soho street, in the Fourteenth ward, resulting in the death of a boy named McNally. The little fellow, in trying to climb over a twelve feet or more, and was so badly injured that he died soon after.

Shocking Accident.

A boy named Louis Einenheizer, son of one of the planing mill firm of Reichenbord & Co., North avenue, Allegheny, met with a shocking accident at about eleven o'clock yesterday morning. The boy, while playing about a circular saw, had one of his feet "tripped" to the extent of about four inches.

Pittsburgh Letter Carriers.

The letter carriers of Pittsburgh report the following business for the month of August: Delivered, mail letters 178,894, mail postal cards 7,693, drop letters 18,956, drop postal cards 8,281, papers 96,698. Registered letters delivered, 346.

Last collection from lamp boxes at seven o'clock P. M.

Man and Two Horses Killed.

A fatal accident occurred at the sand bank of Dr. A. J. Davis, Penn avenue, yesterday morning. The workmen were engaged in digging sand, when a huge mass, weighing upwards of seventy-five tons, came down, burying John Martin, two horses and a wagon completely out of sight. Martin was literally crushed to death, and both horses were killed. Two other men who were at work narrowly escaped with their lives.

Passenger Train Wrecked.

The Cincinnati Express east on the Pan Handle Railroad, due here at 11:45 yesterday forenoon, was badly wrecked by running on a broken rail a short distance east of Burgettstown. There were four passenger coaches, and four sleeping cars. The four rear cars jumped the track, and two of them were precipitated into a ditch, but the passengers all escaped injury excepting a Mr. Hass, of Cincinnati, who was cut about the mouth.

Governor Hartranft's Staff.

The following staff has been appointed by His Excellency, Governor Hartranft:

Col. Robert Gray,
Col. John B. Compton,
Col. James B Moore,
Aide-de-Camp—Capt. B. Stanley Hassinger, Assistant Adjutant General.
Col. Moore, our fellow townsman, was duly sworn in by Major General Pearson.

The Ohio River Improvement.

The Commission appointed to consider the Ohio River Improvement, which some time since held a session in this city, adjourned to meet at Louisville on the 1st inst. The present month. We now learn that this meeting has been postponed, and that the Commission will meet on Tuesday, the 1st day of October. It is expected that a report will then be presented by the committee on the project of making a general reservoir system. On this there will be an interesting discussion, and the meeting will beyond doubt be a very important one.

Neck Broken by a Fall.

Thomas Fitzgerald, a resident of Soho, was found about five o'clock yesterday morning, lying at the hillside, dead, near his residence. He had been drinking the previous night, and had gone in company with a friend, into a new addition to a house which he owned. Whether he was located on the hillside, and he had evidently fallen headlong from a doorway intended to open out upon a porch which had not yet been built. He fell some ten feet, and in the fall his neck was dislocated. It is not known at what hour the accident happened. An inquest was held, and a verdict rendered of accidental death.

Our Wharves.

A meeting of the Monongahela Wharf Committee was held yesterday afternoon, when the reports of the wharfmasters for the North and South sides of the Monongahela were received for the months of July and August, as follows:

NORTH SIDE.	
Receipts July and August	$1,675 49
Expenditures—Repairs	$ 43 87
Hauling	586 65
Salaries	186 66
	669 18
	$1,006 31
SOUTH SIDE.	
Receipts July and August	$ 483 54
Expenditures—Salaries	$166 67
Labor	53 87
Hauling	6 00
Lumber	17 00
	233 52
	$ 249 81

The reports were accepted and the pay rolls passed; no other business was transacted.

The State Fair.

One of the notable events of the year is to take place at Erie on the 30th of September. At the most propitious season of our usually bright autumn the Pennsylvania State Agricultural Society will hold its annual exhibition. The display gives fruitful promise that it will be one of the very best ever held under the auspices of the Society. The entries are free to all the world, and the Society has wisely determined that the books of entries shall close a week before the opening, that a complete arrangement may be made of the multitude of articles. The result is at that period in which clear, good weather may almost be counted a certainty. The premiums upon many articles have been considerably increased and the list much enlarged. The arrangements for meetings each evening of the Fair are a new and excellent feature. In these meetings farmers may learn from each other, to the great benefit of the pecuniary interests which the Society is so anxious to foster. A very large display of improved farm stock will be on exhibition—of fine horses and samples of all the best breeds of horned cattle,—while the turn out in such a hive of industry as Erie, of manufactured articles useful as machinery, or as aids to the farmer, is certain to be worthy of attention. For many assurances in these respects have been given, that we feel confident in stating, that the display in these departments will be entirely satisfactory. The officers are now at Erie, the books of entry open, and all applications for space in person or by letter will receive the most prompt attention from them.

FIRE AT NEW CASTLE.

Great Damage Done—Heavy Loss

Intelligence from a private source reaches us that at eight o'clock last evening a fire broke out at New Castle which resulted in very great damage. The flames were first discovered in the barn belonging to the Knox House, and it was soon consumed. The fire spread to the Knox House, and that, it too, despite the efforts of the citizens, fell a prey to the flames. The extensive dry goods store of George Henderson, the grocery house of John Ewers, and the jewelry establishment of Mr. Thubbron were totally destroyed, besides a number of smaller buildings. Finding that a conflagration was inevitable, the Allegheny Passenger Railway, tendering the freedom of his cars to all who were provided with the proper army badge.

Music and Literary Hall, has also kindly placed both of these popular places of amusement open for the entertainment of guests of the Society of the Army of the Cumberland.

Upon motion, a sub-committee of four members of the press were appointed, for the purpose of cooperating with the regular Press Committee and to look after such matters as might come under their charge. As such sub-Committee Messrs. Byram, Purdy, Fullwood and Lowry were appointed.

On motion, Messrs. Leonard S. Paige, General Schoonmaker, Snowden and Murdock were added to the General Committee, and General Schoonmaker to the Finance Committee.

At the next meeting of the Executive Committee the chairman will appoint a special committee of three to take charge of paintings and all other works of art.

Letters were then read from prominent soldiers, statesmen and other public men from all parts of the United States, after which the meeting adjourned.

THE LATE A. W. LOOMIS.

Meeting of the Bar—Eulogistic Resolutions and Speeches.

A meeting of the members of the bar was held in the District Court room No. 1, yesterday afternoon, to take suitable action in reference to the death of the late Hon. A. W. Loomis, one of the oldest and most distinguished members of the profession.

On motion of S. Schoyer, Jr., the Hon. M. Hampton was called to preside.

The following gentlemen were chosen Vice Presidents: Hon. Wilson McCandless, Hon. J. P. Sterrett, Hon. E. H. Stowe, Hon. J. M. Kirkpatrick and Hon. F. H. Collier.

Messrs. A. H. Miller, A. M. Brown and D. D. Bruce were chosen Secretaries.

On motion, the following named gentlemen were appointed a committee on resolutions: Messrs S. Schoyer, Jr., Thomas MacConnell, M. W. Acheson, A. M. Brown, C. B. M. Smith, and John H. Hampton.

The committee, after a brief absence, submitted the following:

Whereas, We have met to express our appreciation of the great worth and virtue of the Hon. A. W. Loomis, who has in the ripeness of years, departed this life; therefore,

Resolved, That we mourn his departure with heartfelt sincerity, and hold his memory in honor and reverence.

Resolved, That in his death our Bar has lost one of its most eminent members; almost the last of those distinguished lawyers of a generation fast passing away, who have added lustre to their professions, and whose fame increases with each successive year.

Resolved, That we bear willing tribute to his noble qualities of heart and mind, his courteous bearing, his dignified and collegiate presence, his genuine and kindly spirit, his delicate consideration for others, his great ability in every form of professional ability he was constantly called upon to display in cases of great importance, though not a strong professional career, which was unsullied and full of honor.

Resolved, That the respective Courts of this county be requested to cause these resolutions to be spread upon their records.

Pending the adoption of the resolutions, Mr. C. B. M. Smith delivered a brief eulogium. He stated that he seldom spoke on account of this kind, but could not refrain saying a few words in regard to the character of his friend and brother, A. W. Loomis. He had known the deceased ever since he began the practice of the law here; had tried a number of important cases with him, and was indebted to him for many kindnesses and courtesies in his younger days. He appreciated the deceased for his great kindness of heart, his unimpeachable integrity, his lofty bearing, and his magnanimity. One of his good traits was his great kindness and consideration for the younger members of the profession. Many young practitioners applied to him frequently for advice and counsel, and none was ever sent away empty.

Major A. M. Brown followed, paying high tribute to the character and worth of the deceased, which he had seen and known professionally in his younger days. The deceased was a man of great power and learning, and had shed lustre upon the entire profession. There were comparatively few now living, however, who knew the man in the zenith of his career as a lawyer, and he was known to most of the bar only historically.

Hon. Thomas MacConnell, said: I have not often taken occasion to speak in terms of eulogy, touching the character of my brothers of the bar who have gone before." Mr. Loomis was well known to the bar of the State, as well as to the profession in this county. As a man of learning he stood high. As a professional gentleman he had few superiors. As to his social and moral worth, he has left behind him a reputation which any of us might envy. Nothing I might say would add to the reputation he has earned. His death, indeed, is hardly to be regretted. Full of honors, and having nearly reached his four score years, he died the death of the righteous—his life and his end was peace.

Judge Hampton followed in a few remarks. He stated that he had prepared no eulogium, but cordially assented to all that had been said touching the character of Mr. Loomis. I came to Pittsburgh (said the Judge) in the summer of 1838. Mr. Loomis was not in the city then, but came in the fall of the same year. I found at the bar Messrs. Biddle, Forward, Metcalf, Shaler, Dunlap and others who became distinguished. I was just admitted, and Mr. Loomis, professionally; was engaged in the trial of causes with him—sometimes assisting him as junior counsel, and sometimes on the opposite side. I knew him well, and can say that he was one of the most high minded and honorable gentlemen I ever met. He was utterly incapable of saying or doing anything ungenerously or unprofessional. His nature abhorred everything mean and disreputable. I had a profound respect for the man, both as a citizen and a lawyer, and I cannot trust myself to speak of him as my heart prompts.

The resolutions were then adopted, and the meeting adjourned.

THE MT. PLEASANT AND BROADFORD RAILROAD.

Answer of a Director of the Southwestern Pennsylvania Railroad to the Bill in Equity of the Connellsville Railroad Company.

Mr. J. T. Wentling, a Director of the Southwestern Pennsylvania Railroad Company, through his counsel, Messrs. Hampton and Dalzell, has filed the following answers, with the Prothonotary of the Supreme Court, to the bill of complaint of the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad Company. He avers that since January, 1872, he has attended all meetings of the road, and that no action was taken in reference to the Mount Pleasant and Broadford Railroad Company; that when the Southwestern Pennsylvania Company put down their track at Dunbar to form a crossing with the road to Mount Pleasant and Broadford Railroad, and applied to form a connection, he was called to be advised and counselled in the matter, with the understanding that permission had been obtained from the officers of the Connellsville Company. In reference to the "attempt to make a forcible and violent crossing and connection with the track of the complainants," he alleges that the complainants tore up the track at the thirteen mile crossing, and so kept down and well arranged by the Southwestern Company, and that sometime in March last he, with others, repaired the road and invited a crowd of applicants from the great multitude in the house. The death of "Cale Durg" was highly realistic, the actor appearing to be in the throes of delirium tremens. The effect of this was perceptible in a shudder which passed through the audience. The singing was a drop dance in the first act, brandishing their glittering tomahawks and knives, and yelling like so many fiends.

The other members of the company gave general satisfaction. The ground floor was literally strewn with the victims of the unerring aim of the trappers and scouts. The curtain rises and falls to-night on the grand drama "The Prairie Scouts" will be given every night this week, and at the matinee on Saturday, and will no doubt fill the house to overflowing at each performance.

Alms's American Theater.

There was a large audience at the American last night to greet Jennie Lee, the pretty little Blanche Selwyn, although suffering from a severe cold, managed to win the favor of the people by her comic songs and the kind change of costume, from a splendid wardrobe. Fred. Ryder and Miss Ida Brummell assisted in everybody by their wonderful aerial suspension feats. Charley Gardner as funny as ever in his songs, etc. The bill closed with the sensational drama, "The Bell of Pittsburgh," with Frank Frayne and Miss Cara Butler in the leading parts. A good house to-night.

Trimble's Varieties.

The list of attractions here is so long that it is hard to tell which is the best. The company is an exceedingly strong one, and the selections all first class. Miss Viola Clifton's budget of serio-comic songs brought down the house, and secured her numerous encores. Miss Bessie Goodwin won the heartiest applause every time she appeared. The new local drama, "Light and Law," was well put upon the st ge, and well played. The otto fairly sparkled with germs. The house was crowded, and they will no doubt be so again this evening. A very fine programme will be given. The usual ladies' matinee to-morrow.

W. J. Hammond, Iron Commission Merchant.

We direct attention to the card of Mr. W. J. Hammond, commission merchant in pig iron and blooms, and dealer in all kinds of scrap iron. Mr. Hammond also keeps on hand old boilers, and second hand iron of all sizes, which he cuts to order. He is a gentleman well known for upright and honorable dealing, and those who have business to transact in his line will find it advantageous to give him a call. We may remark, although it is scarcely necessary, that he had no connection with the prosecutions instituted a short time since, against certain parties charged with receiving stolen scrap iron. A man of the same name was mentioned in that affair, but he is another person altogether. Mr. Hammond's place of business is corner of Eleventh street and Duquesne way.

MORTUARY REPORTS.

Deaths in Pittsburgh and Allegheny.

Below are the reports of deaths in Pittsburgh and Allegheny for the week ending August 31st. There were 78 deaths in this city, against 108 the preceding week—a decrease of thirty. In Allegheny there were twenty-five deaths, or fourteen less than the week before, showing a falling off in the mortality of the two cities of forty-four.

PITTSBURGH.

W. Snively, M. D., Physician in the Board of Health reports that the number of deaths in the city for the week ending August 31st, were 78. Of this number 38 were males, 40 females; 76 were white and 2 colored. The causes of death were as follows: Cholera infantum, 13; diarrhœa, 12; consumption, marasmus and pneumonia, each 8; cerebro spinal meningitis and inanition, each 3; congestion of brain, Bright's disease, (chronic) cerebritis, typhoid fever, puerpera hemorrhages and unknown, each 2; street accident, aphtha, perforation of bowels, sporadic cholera, epidemic cholera, convulsions, debility, scarlet fever, valvular disease of the heart, gangrene of lungs, meningitis, metro-peritonitis, septicæmia, general paresis, peritonitis, phlebetis, parotitis, prostatitis, uræmia and whooping cough, each 1. Of the above there were under one year, 22; from 1 to 2, 20; 2 to 5, 7; 5 to 10, 5; 20 to 30, 8; 30 to 40, 2; 40 to 50, 4; 50 to 60, 2; 60 to 70, 2; 70 to 80, 5; 80 to 90, 1.

ALLEGHENY.

The report of Health Officer Hoch, of Allegheny, gives the following exhibit for the week ending this morning: The total number of deaths was twenty-five, of which twenty-three were white, two colored, and one of the thirteen female. The diseases were: cholera infantum, 9; cholera infantum, 1; consumption, 4; inflammation of bowels, 2; paralysis, 2; disease of the stomach, 1; inanition, 1; still-born, whooping cough, enteritis, and acute meningitis, each one.

There were under one year, 9; from 1 to 5, 6; from 10 to 20, 1; from 20 to 30, 2; from 40 to 50, 4; from 50 to 60, 2; from 60 to 70, 1.

THE WEEKLY DEATH RATE.

The following table shows the number of death's reported each week, in Pittsburgh and Allegheny since the month of April:

Week ending	Pittsburgh.	Allegheny.	Total.
April 6	62	21	83
April 13	70	32	102
April 20	60	34	104
April 27	76	26	102
May 4	69	25	94
May 11	61	23	74
May 18	77	33	110
May 25	82	15	97
June 1	71	20	91
June 8	53	26	79
June 15	43	20	63
June 22	78	24	102
June 29	79	28	107
July 6	97	53	150
July 13	91	55	146
July 20	105	42	147
July 27	104	49	153
August 3	105	51	156
August 10	108	56	164
August 17	106	93	199
August 24	108	39	147
August 31	78	25	103
Total, 5 months	1,778	711	2,489

A STRANGE STORY.

An Intended Suicide Discovered Through a Spy Glass.

At Dunkirk, on Friday morning last, the boy connected with the Western Union Telegraph in the Erie freight office was amusing himself by looking through the office telescope—that is, he was looking at various objects on the lake. While thus occupied, his attention was attracted to the actions of a man sitting on a bench on the end of the pier, in the building, facing the harbor. The man was directly under his window, and was engaged in writing in a blank book, using the bench as a writing desk on for a desk. Prompted by boyish curiosity the young fellow above turned his spy-glass on the stranger, supposing, as he says, that it was some receipting or shipping up the harbor, and he was anxious to see what favorable things would be said of it. He was somewhat startled when the magnified words appeared through the glass, "Farewell, friends, I will be no more. I am tired of life. I have endured hard, and might have been worth millions."

The excited boy at once communicated to Townsend, the operator, and a friend named Zentz, with spy-glass revealed, and he, remarking that the fellow was probably drunk, notified the watchman, Mr. Louis Zentz, asking him to keep an eye upon the man.

Meanwhile the unfortunate one, unaware that the powerful eye of science had been upon him and discovered the secrets of his breast, wandered off toward the end of the dock, being on the receiving house purpose. Zentz followed him, and as he stood at the outermost point ready to take the fatal plunge a hand was laid on his shoulder and he was pulled back from his perilous position. Zentz got him to walk back to the other end of the dock and, seated on a pile of logs, endeavored to get from him the story of his troubles, addressing him in German, to which nationality the stranger belonged. The latter, as he told it, was that his name was William Sturch, that he was a jeweler and dealer in New Castle, Pa., and traveled upon the road. That his partner and the attachment of the goods he had accumulated and ruined him, and that he was penniless. He came to Dunkirk on the cars, left his trunk and registered at the Eastern Hotel. Not having baggage he was asked to pay in advance, as is the custom. He was ashamed to tell them he had no money, and telling them he would be back presently, he went to the street and passed the night there in a chair. The next morning he determined to end that suffering, and but for the interference of the spy-glass he might have been at the bottom of the lake. Zentz has found employment for him, and will keep him until he can communicate with his friends.

COURT PROCEEDINGS.

U. S. District Court—Judge McCandless.

William Craven, of Lycoming county, filed a petition for the adjudication of himself in bankruptcy. Referred to Register Smith of Tioga.

The rule to show cause why the injunction issued against Samuel Cummings, so far as relates to Mrs. Jane Cummings, and Messrs. Fleeger, Hoch, and M. Thompson, of Erie county, bankrupt, was made absolute, and the injunction dissolved.

John B. Smith, of Erie county, filed a petition in bankruptcy against himself, and the same was referred to Register Smith of Tioga.

The Ajax Insurance Company filed an answer denying the allegations alleged in the petition of Cyrus Clary, Jr., and that a jury trial be had, and that the same might be tried by the jury, which was granted, and the 4th of January next fixed as the day.

In the case of the United States vs. William Mc-Cleary, on motion of Assistant District Attorney Swoope, the clerk was ordered to issue a writ of venditioni exponas to the Marshal, returnable to the first Monday in January next.

District Court—Judge Hampton.

On motion of R. G. Powers, counsel for defendant in the case of Isaac Gordon vs. Caddis Street, a rule was granted on the plaintiff to show cause of action, why said cause on the attachment filed in the case should not be dissolved. The rule is made returnable on September 4 at 10 o'clock.

On motion of same counsel, a rule was granted on plaintiff to show cause why the attachment in the case of Wm. Jerome vs. Caddis Street should not be dissolved, returnable September 4.

CITY MATTERS IN BRIEF.

ALLEGHENY is dull.

WHAT is the matter with the big bell?

No special sign ordinance business is wanted on the merchants.

BIRMINGHAM station, on the Connellsville Railroad, was burned last night.

THE Survey Committee meets this afternoon and the Street Committee in the evening.

THE Coroner's inquest to-day will test the existence of ordinances of itself demand enforcement.

THE Roller Inspector has commenced business. He yesterday "went though" a battery at Park Bros. & Co.

THE Democratic County Committee meets to-day to settle the question, "Shall we nominate a ticket?"

A SLIGHT fire occurred in the office of the Pacific and Atlantic Telegraph Company at an early hour yesterday morning.

HON. ISAAC G. GORDON, Republican candidate for Judge of the Supreme Court, arrived in the city last evening, on his way to Harrisburg.

THE Allegheny Police Committee held a meeting last evening and passed the pay roll for the month of August amounting to about $5,625 35.

THE public schools opened yesterday in the two cities under favorable auspices. During vacation all the buildings have been thoroughly renovated and repainted.

PICKED nines of the axemakers and shovelmakers of Lippincott's axe factory played a match game of base ball at Linden Grader, resulting in a victory for the axemakers. Score 20 to 10.

CHARLES GALLAGHER, a prize fighter well known in this city, died in Jacksonville, Fla., on the 24th of consumption. He kept a saloon on Smithfield street, near Sixth avenue, two or three years ago.

PRIVATE advices received on the South Side yesterday from Mayville announced that Messrs. John Adams and Jenkins Jones, of this city, were severely injured in a railroad smash-up. The particulars of the accident were not given.

JOHN ABEL JONES, who was leader of the Welsh Glee club during the last campaign, died on the South Side. He leaves a large circle of friends to mourn his early demise. We learn that our Welsh brethren intend to give a concert in aid of his family.

THERE were no fires of any magnitude during the month of August. But three of the fires were of any magnitude. On August 4, and again on August 8, the oil refinery of Samuel Downing & Co., on Second avenue, and on August 20 the Petrolia oil refinery was also damaged by fire.

IN the report of the late fire at Freeport, it was stated that the acid works of Messrs. Patrick & Co., were almost entirely destroyed by the fire. This is an error. Only one building of five was burned, together with its contents, causing a loss of about $5,000, which is covered by insurance.

A YOUNG man named Patrick Donehue, was killed on the Pennsylvania Railroad, near Braddock, on Saturday morning last, by being struck by a passing train. His remains were brought to this city, yesterday, on the 5 o'clock accommodation and taken in charge by his friends.

THE next concert in the Allegheny Parks will be given on Saturday next by the Great Western Band in the West Park. Now walks are being laid in the East Park, and for this reason the Tuesday evening concert will not be given. Due notice of the closing concert of the season will be given.

THREE boys were arrested on the island, opposite Lawrenceville, Sunday evening, for card playing. Quite a commotion was created in consequence, a large crowd collecting in front of the station house, and expressing indignation at the "contrage"—of the arrest. The Deputy Mayor fined the boys three dollars each, and costs.

THE information against Lewis Phillips, for incest, was quashed, on motion of Assistant District Attorney Black, on the ground that it did not charge any offense, and did not set forth the name of the defendant. The prisoner, who was in jail, was ordered to be discharged, and the Court struck off the costs—$14 61. The committing magistrate was Luke D. Bavindon, of Mifflin township.

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JOHN MANNING was before Mayor Blackmore yesterday on a charge of felonious assault and battery preferred by Richard Aiker. The parties are South Siders and had a quarrel during the progress of which Manning, it is alleged, drew a knife and stabbed Aikers. He was committed for a hearing to-day in default of bail.

MUNICIPAL BONDS

The City of Cerry in Trouble—Pittsburghers Interested.

An application has been made before Judge Wetmore, of Erie, for an injunction to restrain the city of Corry from issuing bonds for the purpose of interest of the municipal bonds already issued, and about to be issued, in aid of certain manufacturing enterprises in that city. The bonds were issued by Messrs. Warren, and Enoch Bordwell, of Corry, were represented by Hon. G. W. Scofield and F. Hooker, Esq. Hon. C. W. Curtis and W. W. Brown, Esq., appeared for the city. It was contended by Messrs. Scofield and Hooker that the city had no authority for issuing the bonds, by reason of the constitutional provision prohibiting municipal corporations from becoming stockholders in or loaning its credit to, any company association, or corporation. The citizens of Corry were very anxious to secure the establishment of the manufactories mentioned, and to get around the constitutional prohibition a special act was passed at the last session of the Legislature, authorizing the city to fund its indebtedness to the amount of $125,000, issuing therefor bonds bearing interest at eight per cent. Under this act the city issued certificate of indebtedness, and, a debt being thus created, the next step was to take up these certificates with its bonds, by which means a fictitious indebtedness would be created sufficient to bring the matter within the provisions of the act. Under this act the city was funded. The plaintiffs maintain that the act of Assembly contemplated the funding of a real indebtedness, and that it could not authorize the creation of a debt in the manner described, which amounts to nothing more nor less than the loaning of the city's credit, and as such is unconstitutional and legally construed in its application.

The city has already issued $100,000 of those bonds —$50,000 to Briggs, Sterrett & Co, proprietors of the Novelty Iron Works, and $50,000 to Sterrett, Shaler & Metcalf, Shaler, Dunlap and others who became distinguished. I was just admitted, and Mr. Loomis, professionally; was engaged in the trial of causes with him—sometimes assisting him as junior counsel, and sometimes on the opposite side. I knew him well, and can say that he was one of the most high minded and honorable gentlemen I ever met. He was utterly incapable of saying or doing anything ungenerously or unprofessional. His nature abhorred everything mean and disreputable. I had a profound respect for the man, both as a citizen and a lawyer, and I cannot trust myself to speak of him as my heart prompts.

The resolutions were then adopted, and the meeting adjourned.

THE MT. PLEASANT AND BROADFORD RAILROAD.

Answer of a Director of the Southwestern Pennsylvania Railroad to the Bill in Equity of the Connellsville Railroad Company.

Mr. J. T. Wentling, a Director of the Southwestern Pennsylvania Railroad Company, through his counsel, Messrs. Hampton and Dalzell, has filed the following answers, with the Prothonotary of the Supreme Court, to the bill of complaint of the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad Company. He avers that since January, 1872, he has attended all meetings of the road, and that no action was taken in reference to the Mount Pleasant and Broadford Railroad Company; that when the Southwestern Pennsylvania Company put down their track at Dunbar to form a crossing with the road to Mount Pleasant and Broadford Railroad, and applied to form a connection, he was called to be advised and counselled in the matter, with the understanding that permission had been obtained from the officers of the Connellsville Company. In reference to the "attempt to make a forcible and violent crossing and connection with the track of the complainants," he alleges that the complainants tore up the track at the thirteen mile crossing, so kept down and well arranged by the Southwestern Company, and that sometime in March last he, with others, repaired the road and invited a crowd of applicants from the great multitude in the house. The death of "Cale Durg" was highly realistic, the actor appearing to be in the throes of delirium tremens. The effect of this was perceptible in a shudder which passed through the audience. The singing was a drop dance in the first act, brandishing their glittering tomahawks and knives, and yelling like so many fiends.

The other members of the company gave general satisfaction. The ground floor was literally strewn with the victims of the unerring aim of the trappers and scouts. The curtain rises and falls to-night on the grand drama "The Prairie Scouts" will be given every night this week, and at the matinee on Saturday, and will no doubt fill the house to overflowing at each performance.

Alms's American Theater.

There was a large audience at the American last night to greet Jennie Lee, the pretty little Blanche Selwyn, although suffering from a severe cold, managed to win the favor of the people by her comic songs and the kind change of costume, from a splendid wardrobe. Fred. Ryder and Miss Ida Brummell assisted in everybody by their wonderful aerial suspension feats. Charley Gardner as funny as ever in his songs, etc. The bill closed with the sensational drama, "The Bell of Pittsburgh," with Frank Frayne and Miss Cara Butler in the leading parts. A good house to-night.

Trimble's Varieties.

The list of attractions here is so long that it is hard to tell which is the best. The company is an exceedingly strong one, and the selections all first class. Miss Viola Clifton's budget of serio-comic songs brought down the house, and secured her numerous encores. Miss Bessie Goodwin won the heartiest applause every time she appeared. The new local drama, "Light and Law," was well put upon the st ge, and well played. The otto fairly sparkled with germs. The house was crowded, and they will no doubt be so again this evening. A very fine programme will be given. The usual ladies' matinee to-morrow.

W. J. Hammond, Iron Commission Merchant.

We direct attention to the card of Mr. W. J. Hammond, commission merchant in pig iron and blooms, and dealer in all kinds of scrap iron. Mr. Hammond also keeps on hand old boilers, and second hand iron of all sizes, which he cuts to order. He is a gentleman well known for upright and honorable dealing, and those who have business to transact in his line will find it advantageous to give him a call. We may remark, although it is scarcely necessary, that he had no connection with the prosecutions instituted a short time since, against certain parties charged with receiving stolen scrap iron. A man of the same name was mentioned in that affair, but he is another person altogether. Mr. Hammond's place of business is corner of Eleventh street and Duquesne way.

THE POLICE COMMITTEE.

An Interesting Meeting—Withdrawing Informations—Enforcement of Ordinances.

A meeting of the Police Committee was held yesterday evening, Mr. Duff in the chair.

A committee consisting of Messrs. Zern, Watson and Trautman was appointed to investigate the matter of transportation of prisoners from the outside station houses to the Central Station.

The pay roll for the month of August, amounting to $17,515 18, and bills to the amount of $194 70 were passed.

DETECTIVES PAY.

The question of pay of detectives was brought up and discussed. On motion of Mr. McGimnsey, it was decided that hereafter no deductions be made in the pay of detectives in cases of absence for a short time by permission of the Mayor.

Mayor Blackmore stated that the detectives generally were on duty from fourteen to twenty hours per day and were frequently out all night. And they never received extra pay for over-time work.

Mr. Zern from a special committee reported it as their belief that the committee should not interfere with the market wagons standing on Fifth street, and if any attention is needed, the Street Committee should take cognizance of it.

It was ordered that proposals for coal for the lock-up be advertised.

The chair at the request of the Mayor, read a communication from Dr. C. Marks, asking that he be heard in complaint against a police officer. The communication was, on motion received, and Dr. Marks was sent for.

Pending the appearance of Dr. Marks, Mr. McGimpsey answered to the charge made by the police officer at the lock-up (not the Captain), believing that a man could be obtained sufficient for the position at $50 per month. A motion to that effect was proposed was lost.

On motion of Mr. McKee, amended by Mr. Watson, the clerk was directed to prepare an ordinance to be submitted to Councils, providing for the immediate erection of stations, now unable to pay for medicine and medical advice. Dispensary open from 11 to 12 A. M. and from 6 to 9 P. M.

A Serenade.

The Washington Cornet Band last evening serenaded Mr. Henry Supplee at his residence near Marvin station, in the Twenty-third ward, and was handsomely entertained.

On the way to the house the large wagon conveying the serenading party was upset at Soho and Second avenue. The contractor had no guards erected and there being no light the horses were driven over a ditch.

Allegheny Carriers' Report.

The following is a summary of the work of the letter carriers of Allegheny, during the month of August: Delivery—Mail letters, 67,675; drop-letters, 7,305; postal cards, 3,686; P. C. dropped, 1,941. Collected—Letters, 28,218; dropped, 1,776; postal cards, 3,726; papers, 1,737.

FRED FAIR had a hearing before the Mayor yesterday, for the larceny of a watch and chain from John Johnson, of Island No. 2, Allegheny river. Manningham, near the Fourteenth ward school house. The watch had been pawned at Braddock, as security for a board bill. Fair confessed, and was committed for trial. The watch was recovered.

DEPUTY MAYOR HISKEY reports for the month of August: Fines, $248 74; costs, $86 40; officers' costs, $67 50. Workhouse cases, 4; jail cases, 4; discharged, 6; paid fines, 36.

Prof. D. Mayer

will reopen his Dancing Academy in East Liberty, for day and evening scholars, on Thursday, October 2d, with an evening soiree for the entertainment of his former scholars and patrons, to whom invitations will be issued shortly. The advantages offered by Prof. Mayer are unequaled, as he makes a specialty of free members of all scholars who attend his school for three quarters.

The Prof. has secured the large and commodious hall on the second floor, for the purpose of taking up the business for the winter.

The Register's Court was opened, when Register Gray presented a large number of accounts, which were confirmed as filed.

Thomas Hughes was placed on trial for larceny, on the charge of stealing $70 in money from one Lane was tried at the last term of Court, and acquitted. The prisoner was charged with having attracted the pocketbook of Ward, while en route to Birmingham, on a street car. On trial—

Nolle pros. were allowed by the Court, in the cases of Thomas Allen and W. J. Kennedy, the first for larceny of a horse and the other defendant, larceny. In regard to the latter cases the Court decided they were of the nature of trespass, and accordingly dismissed them.

The information against Lewis Phillips, for incest, was quashed, on motion of Assistant District Attorney Black, on the grounds that it did not charge any offense, and did not set forth the name of the defendant. The prisoner, who was in jail, was ordered to be discharged, and the Court struck of the costs—$14 61. The committing magistrate was Luke D. Bavindon, of Mifflin township.

District Court—Judge Hampton.

On motion of R. G. Powers, counsel for defendant in the case of Isaac Gordon vs. Caddis Street, a rule was granted on the plaintiff to show cause of action, why said cause on the attachment filed in the case should not be dissolved. The rule is made returnable on September 4 at 10 o'clock.

On motion of same counsel, a rule was granted on plaintiff to show cause why the attachment in the case of Wm. Jerome vs. Caddis Street should not be dissolved, returnable September 4.

CITY MATTERS IN BRIEF.

ALLEGHENY is dull.

WHAT is the matter with the big bell?

No special sign ordinance business is wanted on the merchants.

BIRMINGHAM station, on the Connellsville Railroad, was burned last night.

THE Survey Committee meets this afternoon and the Street Committee in the evening.

THE Coroner's inquest to-day will test the existence of ordinances of itself demand enforcement.

THE Roller Inspector has commenced business. He yesterday "went though" a battery at Park Bros. & Co.

THE Democratic County Committee meets to-day to settle the question, "Shall we nominate a ticket?"

A SLIGHT fire occurred in the office of the Pacific and Atlantic Telegraph Company at an early hour yesterday morning.

HON. ISAA